WEATHER FORECAST. Fair tonight and Friday.

Committeemen Differ Over the Recommendation of the Subcommittee.

J. H. HARPER SAYS HE REPRESENTS THE RING

A small sized squall, wherein political alignments were drawn and emphasized, ruffled the waters of the subcommittee, in the election contest Thursday morning following the argurecommendation to the executive committee as a whole relative to its find-

ings in the contest.

Mr. Thurmond's argument was made at the conclusion of the testimony introduced by the coniestees on the part of several witnesses who desired to refute the testimony of witnesses for the contestants who testified to matthe contestants, who testified to mat-ters concerning their personal conduct during the the election.

Mr. Thurmond contended that the subcommittee should make the recommendation and that it was in the power of the executive committee to reject or accept the recommendation as it saw fit. Judge T. A. Falvey, attorney for the contestees, argued that inasmuch as the report of the subcommittee would not be binding on the executive committee he could see no reason for the former committee making any recommendation. Chairman Tom Lea, for his own information, asked judge Falvey if it were not customary for a committee of this kind to make a recommendation. The reply was that he did not think so. Chairman Lea favored both sides of the subcommittee preparing a report, in Palvey Thinks It Is Uscless,

man Les favored both sides of the subcommittee preparing a report, in addition to the report that he himself would make, and submitting each to the executive committee.

Judge Falvey argued that the subcommittee had only been created to hear the testimony in the contest, and the report should only be that that had been done and the evidence taken to the executive committee.

to the executive committee.

The plea to the jurisdiction of the committee, that was urged before the committee, that was urged before the subcommittee on the first day it con-vened, will be made the chief defence to the action of the contestants when the matter is finally submitted to the executive committee. This is expected to play an important part in the event the contest is taken to one of the dis-trict courts.

Judge Palvey then made a suggestion about the report and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. "The committee is here, I understand," said Mr. Thurmond, "not representing any

side—"I want it put in the record," said Mr. Harper, "that I am here representing the ring, and no one else."

Lea (turning to the stenographer)—
"Put that in the record."

Harper—"Well, you just as well be truthful about the matter." He turned to J. B. Donahue and C. W. Marshall, the anti-ring members of the subcommittee. They had nothing to say on that score.

Lea Favors Recommendation.

Chairman Lea, who maintained an impartial attitude throughout the proceedings, stated that he would much rather see the recommendations drawn up by Judge Falvey and Mr. Thurmond, which he would submit to the executive committee with his own re-Mr. Marshall offered a substitute mo-

Mr. Marshall offered a substitute mo-tion embracing the proposition that he thought it was the duty of the commit-tee to make a report. Mr. Donahus sec-onded the motion. Chairman Lea de-clined to put either motion. Adjourn-ment was taken until 9:38 oclock Fri-day merning when the matter of the committee making a recommendation to the executive committee will again

committee making a recommendation to the executive committee will again be taken up. Mr. Marshall at this time will present the form of recommendations he considers should be placed before the executive committee, and they will probably be voted on.

The entire contest, together with the evidence that has been given before the subcommittee, will be in the hands of the executive committee Saturday, Chairman Lea stated Thursday morning that he would issue the notices to the members of that committee to meet at this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet at this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet at this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time, and pass on the contest. Regardless of the decision of that committee to meet this time and the place and the rebels disappeared.

TICKET OFFICE CHANGES.

Fred Erickson, who has been a pointed assistant city ticket agent of the Sunset lines, city office, taking the place of C. L. Hopkins, who has been apointed assistant city ticket agent at Tucson, Ariz.

(Continued on next page).

Will Not Send the Tenth Infantry From Panama to Nicaragua.

CHANGES HIS MIND AND RECALLS TROOPS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.-Adverse riticism of the state department's Central American policy during the closing hours of the last session of the senate, with intimations that an American army ment of Seymour Thurmond, representing the contestants, to the effect that the subcommittee should make a recommendation to the executive com-

zone to Nicaragua President Tait last night rescinded his President Taff last night rescinded his 12 hour old order directing the immediate dispatch from Panama to Nicaragua of the 10th infantry. From his private car in the Rochester (N. Y.) yards the president wired to the acting secretary of war to recall the order. A sufficient force of marines, the president said, would be in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, and Corinto, its principal secret early post week to insure the seaport, early next week to insure the safety of American lives and property. All authorities on international law in the state, war and navy departments are practically agreed that there is no technical difference between the khaki clad soldiers and the marines or blue cand soldiers and the marines or blue jackets when employed as a landing lore in a foreign country. But there is a public sentiment which invariably associates the landing of soldiers with actual warfare and a permanency of purpose. On the other hand, marines and blue jackets are so frequently called the proof the proof the proof of the part of the proof the proof

upon for the most temporary and exigent service as to excite little comment. From a military point of view it is said at the state department the only effect of the president's action of last night will be to slightly retard the assembly of a sufficient American force n Nicaragua to insure the maintenance of communication between the legation n Managua and the warships at Corinto,

miles away. It is not believed that American lives will be in great danger for the next two or three days, especially as knowledge of the purpose of the United States to use

ross the isthmus. Anxiety is expressed for Managua, in view of a dispatch dated Monday, which was received at the state department early today from American minister Weitzel. The dispatch merely stated that the government had been informed that another attack upon the capital would be made by the rebels. Nothing of later date had been received at noon

pon his arrival at Corinto, commander Vashington, who now is the senior navy officer in Nicaraguan waters, called into onference a committee representing the rebels. The revolutionary forces acquiesced in the demand for the immediate repair of the railway between Corinto and Managua and the opening of telegraphic communication.

A dispatch received here today said wires between Corinto and Managua would be in operation within 48 hours, but that it would require 8 days for the repair of the railroad.

Food Is Scarce.

Much suffering, by reason of the great scarcity of food, was reported by commader Washington.

The consul at Corinto says a commission of rebels appeared at Corinto August 2 under a flag of truce. Francisco Baco, who headed the party, presented an ultimatum to the federal commander

and Roosevelt on the Tariff.

CITES TAFT'S VETO OF FREE LIST BILL

Williams Grove, Pa., Aug. 29.-Col. consevelt's analogy that the benefits I the protective tariff system consti-

Roosevelt's analogy that the benefits of the protective tariff system constituted "prize money" of which too much was kept by the officers and too little distributed to the crew, was criticized by governor Wilson here today. He wanted to know in his speech before the State Grangers' picnic "just where the prize money came from 'He said the plundering came from 'He said the plundering came from the farmers who were taxed too highly by the sheriff on agricultural implements. The governor confined himself to the tariff and how it affected the farmers and drew attention to president Taft's veto of the Farmers' Free list bill.

"I dare say he was right from his point of view," said governor Wilson, of president Taft in this connection. "for he represented the trustees and not the poople."

The governor argued that the government of the country had been in control of self constituted trustees in the Republican party and that it was time for the people to obtain control of their own government.

He said in part:

"It is strange that we should have put off so long looking into our government to see whether it is in fact run according to the rules we originally laid down for it, but it is certain that we are now looking into it very sharply indeed and without the least danger that we shall be deceived again as to its character. Our idea of it has been from the first that it has been genuine partnership and that all were upon one footing and were to share alike.

Self Constituted Trustees.

"But a very interesting thing has come to light. That is not, in fact, the

"But a very interesting thing has come to light. That is not, in fact, the way the government has been administered in our time. It has been in the hands of self-constituted trustees and the partners have seldom been allowed a real governing voice in its administration.

"We had supposed that we were conducting the national business along the
lines laid down by Jefferson but we find
that as a matter of fact we have been
conducting it along the lines laid down
by Hamilton. Hamilton believed that
the ommon run of men had so little
qualification for such business that it
could be really comprehended and

*Mr. Roosevelt's Policy.

*Mr. Roosevelt has proclaimed himself a convert to the protective policy—
I say a convert because he at one time pany, with headquarters at Yzabal.

self a convert to the protoctive policy—
I say a convert because he at one time
very frankly avowed a different opinion—
and has said that while we admitted
that, no doubt, some duties were too
high and ought to be lowered on the
whole, the policy pursued by Republican administrations had been the
right one; and he thought the prize
money which had been received under
that system by the manufacturers of
the country was legitimate booty.

The analogy is a very interesting
one. Frize money is generally acquired
by capture and not by process of earning, but Mr. Roosevelt is always frank
and says that the only objection to the
system is too much of the prize money
remained in the hands of the officers
and too little of it is distributed to the
crew. His own object, he avows to be
to see to it that more of the prize
money gets into the pay envelopes of
those whom these free booters employ.
The interesting point I wish to raise
now is who supplies the plunder, from
whom is the prize money taken?

The Free List Bill.

The Free List Bill.
"The present Democratic congress has Continued on page three.

Force of 300, Threatens to Attack at Once.

AMERICANS IN CAMP WILL DEFEND SELVES

Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 29.-Rafael Campa, commanding a force of rebels estimated to number 300, sent mounted messengers to El Tigre this morning demanding the surrender of the camp today. He threatens to attack at once should his demand not be acceded to. Local advices from El Tigre say no definite answer was given the messengers who returned to their chief.

Campa's force is at Bavispe river, 14 miles west of that camp. El Tigre Americans, numbering about 70, say they will not fight unless forced to do so. They are all well armed, however, and stand ready to defend their lives or sacrifice themselves if need be to protect their women.

The camp is said to be garrisoned by federals and volunteers numbering about 100. They promise to fight desperately because of the fear of a repetition of the outrages perpetrated in other Sonora

El Tigre is considered one of the richest plums in Sonora by the rebels. There are rich mines and a large store, carrying a huge stock of supplies, of which the rebels stand greatly in need. Another force of rebels is reported at Basarac, 30 miles east of £1 Tigre. The number is unknown here.

the matter is finally submitted to the executive committee. This is expected to play an important part in the event the contest is taken to one of the district courts.

Harper Represents Ring.

Judge Peyton F. Edwards made a motion that the chairman make a report to the effect that the testimony in the countest had been taken together with a report of the action take a been maken together with a report of the action take by the committee on the matter of opening the ballot boxes, and the action to the committee. Seconded the motion.

Judge Paivey then made a suggestion about the report and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee is here, I understand, and Mr. Thurmond was on his feet. The committee here until carly to the first train since Saturday on across the isthmus.

And the matter is finally submitted to the committee to final about the contest had to the dispatch and in Nicarian ing to report their arrival in Nicarian ing from the coast, where he was on a place of the Gualification for such business that it doublected only by those who led the could be really counted and industrial enterprises and owned the chief double of the country. And in our time, the leaders of the Republicant on the coast, where he was on a figure country. And in our time, the leaders of the Republicant on the country. And in our time, the leaders of the Republicant on the count

pany, with headquarters at Yzabal, Sonora, an English corporation, has been granted a permit to cross its stock into the United States.

CREWS ARE REPAIRING NORTH WESTERN ROAD

According to railroad advices in Juarez, the rebels who destroyed the Mexico North Western railway only about 100 miles south of Juarez have left the line and retreated to the hills. Their number is unknown.

If no accidents or further interference occurs the line will be opened again by Friday evening. The work train moving from the sauth, which was stopped by rebels at San Pedro, is resuming the repair of the nine destroyed bridges.

The work train which left Juarez is

Criticises the Policy of Taft Rafael Campa, Commanding Commander of Department of Texas Crosses Border to Juarez.

BAND PLAYS STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

As a Mexican military band played "The Star Spangled Banner," autobiles bearing Gen. E. Z. Steever and mobiles bearing Gen. E. Z. Steever and staff officers at 11 oclock Thursday crossed the Stanton street international bridge. Awaiting the commanding officer of the department of Texas was Gen. Joaquin Tellez, commander of Mexican federal troops operating about Juarez, his staff officers and 150 men of the 15th battalion of infantry.

Juarez, his staff officers and 15e men of the 15th battallon of infantry.

Generals Meet at Bridge.

Following a brief meeting between the American and Mexican generals at the international bridge, the troops swung into line and were followed by the automobiles bearing the officers. First came the drum and bugle corps, then, the brass band rendering a military march. Then, the infantry, 16 abreast, long Mauser rifles to shoulder, swaying lines of drab colored men marching their best and in almost perfect formation. Behind swung the automobiles, Gen. Steever with Gen. Tellex in the Mexican general's big German touring car.

Crowds greeted the arrival of the American army officers. As the procession stopped in front of the quarters of Gen. Tellez on avenida Lerdo, only a few blocks from the bridge, the Mexican soldiers lined the side of the street and came to a sainte. The band struck up a lively air, and the two generals walked from the automobile into the house of Jose Ochoa, where Gen. Tellez is residing. The American and Mexican army officers followed, and as each autodrove up the crowd which followed the procession cheered. The Mexicans cheered the American officers, and the American sightseers present applauded the Mexican army men.

Generals Before the Camera.

cheered the American officers, and the American sightseers present applianded the Mexican army men.

Generals Before the Camera.

In the general's temporary residence a reception was held. American army officers of Cuban and Philippine service chatted in Spanish with the Mexican officers. Gen. Steever himself tried his West Point Spanish in addressing Gen. Tellez Social ease marked the scene in the "sala" of the Mexican home. Gen. Steever and Gen. Tellez had their pictures taken together with Enrique C. Llorente, Mexican consul at El Paso, in the "patio" of the house. Later refreshments, and a noon-day banquer was served the army officers.

Both generals appeared in campaign minform. Gen. Steever in the khaki and Gen. Tellez in the drab campaign regulation of the Mexican uniform. The American army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also were khaki and campaign hats. Some of the Mexican officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign hats. Some of the Mexican inform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign hats. Some of the Mexican officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican uniform. The american army officers accompanying Gen. Steever also wore khaki and campaign regulation of the mexican side of the films by a detachmen

officetie wore their full dress. The military scene presented was spectacular, a confusion of uniforms and chatting men. The return of Gen. Steever and the American army officers to El Paso was done with perfect ceremony. They were accompanied to the international bridge by the Mexican military.

Officers Accompany Commander.

The federal officers in Juarez insist that Orozco is near Banderas and not in Senora and they claim that this body of 1200 men is operating under Orozco, PALL IS EXPECTED FRIDAY, TO PROBE THE BORDER TROUBLE

American army Fort Bliss, accompanying their general on his international mission were: Col. Frank West, Second cavalry. Col. D. A. Frederick, 22d infantry. Lieut. Col. H. L. Ripley, Second

tient Col. Harris L. Roberts, 22d in-

Maj George D. Moore, 18th infantry. Maj Arthur Thayer, Third artillery. Maj Wilson T. Davidson, medical

os.

apt. George S. Simonds, adjutant infantry.

Infantry.

Washersperson Second in From El Paso senator Fall will go to 2d infantry.
2d apt. S. M. Kochersperger, Second cavalry.
Lieut. Edmund A. Buchanan. Second Los Angeles to continue the investigation with senator William Alden Smith. Lieut. George H. Brett, Second cav-

May Cross Line Frequently. The ceremonies were merely a repetition of what took place Wednesday at Fort Bilss, where Gen. Tellez made an official call on the American comagain by Friday evening. The work train moving from the south, which was stopped by rebels at San Pedro, is resuming the repair of the nine destroyed bridges.

The work train which left Juarez is operating around Guzman. The latter train is guarded by the train of 300 infantry and artillery sent from Juarez.

By Frederic J. Haskin

United States at Present Time Has Not Enough Men Along the Mexico Border to Prevent Rebels From Crossing the Line and Raiding Ranches in Texas and New Mexico.

That 20,000 troops will be needed to form an efficient border patrol to prevent ammunition smuggling to the Mexican rebels and to guard against recurrence of ranch raiding by the rebels, who have crossed the Texas and New Mexico borders on recent instances, is the belief of El Pasoans who are keeping in close touch with Mexico affairs.

At present there are less than 1500 troops on border patrol. A large portion of that number is infantry, of much less use than cavalry for police duty in the southwest. This, it is estimated, makes one man to a mile of border, to say nothing of necessary night and day shifts.

However, Gen. Steever has done all possible with the elements at his command to protect the border from ammunition running and ranch raiding by Mexican rebels. It has often been necessary owing to the inadequate number of men to send cavalry troops in special trains east and west of Fort Bliss. But where the rebels will appear along the border is seldom known in advance, and by the time the United States troops arrive the rebels have disappeared.

Gen. Steever has not announced what answer he will make to Gen. Wood, chief of staff, who is said, by Washington dispatches, to have asked Gen. Steever if he is in need of reinforcements. The Mexican troops are doing absolutely no border patrol duty.

REBELS SECURED

ONLY 37 HORSES The T. O. Ranch Is Looted; Line Riders and Secret Ser-Orozco Is Reported Near Banderas.

Gen. E. Z. Steever received an official

C. F. Hunt received a message from senator Albert B. Fall Thursday morn-ing saying that the New Mexico sena-tor would reach El Paso Friday after-noon on the Golden State Limited, and would remain here over Sunday in or der to make an investigation of the Mexican situation from this angle. Senator Fall will meet a number of the refugees here, including the Mor-mons, and will obtain statements from

ALL MULES FROM THE T-O RANCH TO BE BROUGHT ACROSS

All of the mules of the T-O ranch will be brought to the United States from Mexico in band today on account of the shifting of the rebel bands to that vicinity. The mules have afready been driven to the border and will be imported at Bosque Bonita. W. T. imported at Bosque Bonita. W. T. Griffith, of the customs department, left for Sierra Blanca Wednesday night to superintend the bringing of the mules over for the customs depart-

TUG IROQUOIS IS ORDERED TO CONVOY THE VICKSBURG San Diego, Cal., Aug. 29.-The seagoing tug Iroquois has received orders to make a trip to Magdalena bay to convoy the disabled Vicksburg north. leaving the cruiser Cleveland free to proceed south.

CANNOT USE SKIM MILK IN ICE CREAM

Austin, Texas, Aug. 29.—Pure food commissioner Abbott ruled today that the product from homegenized butter-ine and skimmed milk cannot be used for the manufacture of ice cream under the pure food laws of Texas Commissioner Abbott said he had information that certain packing houses are manufacturing this product to sell to ice cream manufacturers and today he advised all ice cream manufacturers in Texas that the use of this product would be followed by presecutions.

This information and it was learned that the Denver would stay at Magdalena until the cruiser Cleveland, which sainled yesterday from the Bremerton, Wash. navy yard, Joined her. She will then proceed to Nicaragua, while the Cleveland convoys the gumboat Vicksburg. recently damaged, to the Mare Island navy yard,

GUADALUPE PEOPLE FLEE FROM REBELS

vice Men Insist Orozco Is Near Border.

Custom line riders reported to the custom house Thursday morning that refugees were crossing the river at Guadalupe, below Juarez and were bringing their household goods across. The exodus of these Mexican families was caused by the report that Orozco with 400 men was at the Madrid ranch, south of Guadalupe and that they feared a raid by the rebels on the town, Guadalupe is 40 miles east of Juarez on the river and was the scene of Madero's first move against the Diaz government after he took the field. It is believed that the forces near Guadalupe are under command of Jose and not Pascual Orozco, although the rebel general is reported in that vicinity.

The fact that Orozco has not been heard of since he was reported to have formed a junction with Salazar in Sonara is believed by American secret service men to mean that the reported escape of Orozco was a mistake and that he is still in eastern Chinushua near the border.

Reports have also been received by the United States secret service been that Orozco with 1200 men had been seen near Olinaga and that an attack upon this town was expected at any time. The American secret service men deny that they are positive that the rebel leader is east of Juarez with a force of men. bringing their household goods across.

KOSTERLITZKY MAD OVERDOUGLASREPORT

Colonel Says He Is Not at Outs With Commanders in Sonora.

Col. Emilio Kosterlitzky was mad three ways when he left El Paso. Just as he was enjoying his visit here with Gen. Tellez and his friends in El Paso and Juarez he was shown a copy of a Douglas paper in which was printed Douglas paper in which was printed a column story telling of the colonel's supposed disgust at the way the situation was being handled in the state of Sonora and of his anger at not being allowed to command the federal

troops.
"It is all a lie," Col. Koaterlitzky said, at his room in the Orndorff, Wednesday afternoon. "On the contrary, I am on the friendliest terms with the commander of the Sonora federal army and with everyone connected with the government there. I wish to deny that absolutely and say that my mission to Mexico City, as I stated, is to have my eyes treated by a specialist there and to request authority for the formation of a rurale regiment in Sonora." Col. Kosterlitzky left Wednesday evening for San Antonio, from which point he will go direct to Mexico City.

CRUISER DENVER IS NOW AT MAGDALENA BAY San Francisco, Calif. Aug. 28.—The cruiser Denver is anchored within the great natural breakwater of Magda-

lena Bay, Lower California,
Radiograms picked up here conveyed
this information and it was learned
that the Denver would stay at Magdalena until the cruiser Cleveland, which
sainled yesterday from the Bremerton,
Wash news vard joined her. She will

TRADE TRIP LIMIT IS 75 PASSENGERS

Committee Now Has 43 Signatures of Men Who Will Make the Pilgrimage to Arizona Cities-Z. T. White, Who Is Unable to Go, Contributes \$50 Toward the Expenses.

An additional Puliman car will be attached to the El Paso trade excursion if the committee, which is nt work on the trip, continues to get signatures of business men for the journey. The committee now has 43 signatures and a number of business men have telephoned to the committeemen saying they would make the trip, but they hove not been seen and their names are not attached to the long list of trade trippers. If the number exceeds 50 an added car will be attached to the train and the high water mark set at 75. A number of out of town applications have been received by the committee, for Pullman reservations on the trade trip.

The committee continued its solicitation Thursday and a number of additional names are expected to be added to the list by this evening. Those who have signed in addition to the list already published are: Perry-Kirkpatrick company, J. L. Hewitt & Son, Huntington Sales company, G. M. Porter, of the Madera Lumber company. Z. T. White, who will be busy

with the furnishing of the new El Paso Del Norte hotel has contributed \$50 toward the expenses of the trip. A meeting will be called by chairman V. R. Stiles, either Friday or Sat-

orday, to hear the reports of the ennyassing committees.

Criticism Of the State Department In Mexican Attitude Causes Congress To Act

Americans On Border and American Interests In Mexico Complain That the Attitude Of Washington Government Leaves Them Unprotected.

olution in Mexico the American state department has been criticised by almost every interest affected. The people who have gone to Mexico from the United States complain that the attitude of the government at Washington is not posi-tive enough to protect them in their rights under international law. The peo-ple who reside on the American side of the Mexican border contend that they have a right to demand protection from the flying missles of battle from the Mexican side, and to insist that the United States shall compel the warring factions in Mexico to fight their battles on grounds and to aim their guns in

people and damage property on the American side. They assert that a zone of neutrality ought to be established and maintained by an American army patroling the frontier. These people also criticise the state epartment for its attitude toward hose who have been the victims of shells and balls crossing the international boundary line. They assert that they are entitled to protection from the gunfire of the Mexicans, and that if they are damaged it is the duty of the state department to right their wrongs for them, and to do it promptly and efficiently. And this, they assert, has not been done. It is their contention that our govern ment has failed to do its duty when it has not protected them from such in-

directions that will not kill and main

sartment in refusing to press their Defence of State Department. Meanwhile the state department answers that it has been trying to follow those lines that would best promote the interests of all concerned. It points out

jury, and that there is neither reason or justice in the attitude of the state de-

ASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—
In its handling of the difficulties growing out of the revolution in Mexico the American state epartment has been criticised by almost very interest affected. The people who ave gone to Mexico from the United states complain that the attitude of the difficulties are complain that the attitude of the difficulties are complained as channel through which these claims may be brought up, adjudicated, as sessment of damages shall be made by American army officers, and that the Mexican consul at El Paso is empowered to investigate the claims growing out of the damage inflicted in El Paso by the guns of the contending forces. His recommendations will be taken as a guide that the attitude of the latter of payment by the Mexican governance are to avert complications that might for payment by the Mexican govern-

The department contends that it was not for it to refuse to recognize the methods of satisfaction provided by the Mexican government, but simply to see that justice is done. So long as the method chosen by the Mexicans works, it contended there was no reason for other methods to be invoked, but that it would have invoked such other methods as might have been necessary had the plan adopted by the Mexicans failed

afford adequate relief.
Must Try Mexico First.
This contention has been answered by the senators from the states bordering on the frontier with the statement that it is scarcely to be expected that the Mexican consuls, having in mind the bad financial situation of their country, and objecting to its assuming responsibility for damages inflicted by rebel troops. will be over liberal with the American citizens living on this side of the Rio Grande. Senator Fall, for instance, concedes that it is the duty of those Americans who live in Mexico and have sustained injuries there to exhaust their in that country before appealing to Washington. But it is contended that the people injured on the American side have an entirely different status. So long as they have stayed at home and have followed the pursuits of good citizens it is for the government at Washington to protect them and not for them to protect themselves. Hence their

Regards Situation Dangerous.

are to avert complications that might prove of the utmost seriousness. It occupies much the position that president McKinley occupied before the Spanish-American war, seking to avert any inci-dent that might inflame public opinion

at home or stir up trouble in Mexico. Meanwhile incidents have happened from time to time that might, under other conditions, provoke international trouble. The government at Washington permitted Americans in Mexico to import arms for self defence. These were taken from them by the revolutionists with the declaration that since the United States has refused to allow them to import munitions of war from across the Rio Grande that is their only chance to get them. They assert that the Ma-dero revolutionists were permitted to get all the arms and ammunition they need ed, but that the Orozeo people are denied the right that was granted the former revolutionists.

Brutal Treatment of Americans. Likewise Americans have been treated so brutally in some cases that there is probably ground for the assertion than such treatment has been meted out for the purpose of foreing intervention. In one instance a prominent American colonist's wife fell ill and died. Her relatives in New Mexico were notified and made the trip in an automobile At the international boundary line they were told by the Mexican consul that they did not need a passport. When they arrived at their destination the man whose wife had died was shot and killed by Mexicans at his home for per-

Continued on Page Four,

WOMAN WITH KNIVES TRIES TO REACH TAFT

Columbus, O., Aug. 20 .- Caroline Beers,, aged 40, who said she was from Greenville, Ohio, was arrested by Pittsburg detectives at the Southern hotel while waiting for president Taft, with two long knives found concealed in her clothing. The woman said she was the wife of the president.

Mrs. Beers said she was going to punish the president. She had been noticed yesterday afternoon walting around the hotel and told employes that she was waiting for the president. "I have the sacred knife for president Taft," she told a detective when

arrested. The woman did not get near the president but was found and rushed out of the botel just as the presidential party arrived. She was found in one of the upper floors waiting near the elevator on which it was expected the

president would go to his apartments. One of the knives found to her clothing was a long keen bladed affair, on the handle of which a picture of president Taft and been photographed. Mrs. Beers was well dressed. A roll of \$200 was found in her clothing. GOES TO LOOK AFTER WOMAN.

Greenville, Ohio, Aug. 29.-L. E. Chenoweth, an attorney here, went to Columbus today to look after the interests of Mrs. Caroline Beers, who was arrested in that city while waiting for president Taft with two knives in Chenoweth was sent by the woman's relatives when news of her arrest

John J. Jarvis, a soninlaw of Mrs. Beers, said Mrs. Beers had never shown any tendency to violence, although her actions had been somewhat peculing at times. She did not follow politics and he did not believe she

was after the president because of his positions or political connections. Mr. Jarvis said Mrs. Beers left here yesterday to attend the state fair

that the Mexican government has l

contention that the state department has

Congress finally has accepted their